

Table 2. Number, median days, incidence rate¹ and relative standard errors of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses with days away from work² involving musculoskeletal disorders³ by part of body, Guam, 2000

Part of body		Number	Median days away from work	Incidence rate	Relative standard error
Total		191	10	60.1	18.0
1	Neck, Including Throat	9	7	2.9	47.5
10	Neck, except internal location of diseases or disorders	9	7	2.9	47.5
2	Trunk	137	10	43.0	19.0
21	Shoulder, including clavicle, scapula	35	10	10.9	27.6
22	Chest, including ribs, internal organs	19	16	5.8	35.2
220	Chest, except internal location of diseases or disorders	19	16	5.8	35.2
23	Back, including spine, spinal cord	78	6	24.6	21.5
230	Back, including spine, spinal cord, unspecified	34	4	10.8	27.7
231	Lumbar region	44	6	13.8	25.5
24	Abdomen	--	--	--	--
241	Internal abdominal location, unspecified	--	--	--	--
245	Intestines, peritoneum	--	--	--	--
2450	Intestines, peritoneum, unspecified	--	--	--	--
25	Pelvic region	--	--	--	--
251	Hip(s)	--	--	--	--
3	Upper extremities	37	33	11.7	27.0
31	Arm(s)	--	--	--	--
312	Elbow(s)	--	--	--	--
32	Wrist(s)	32	33	10.0	28.5
38	Multiple upper extremities locations	--	--	--	--
381	Hand(s) and finger(s)	--	--	--	--
4	Lower extremities	6	6	1.8	59.7
41	Leg(s)	6	6	1.8	59.7
410	Leg(s), unspecified	--	--	--	--
412	Knee(s)	--	--	--	--
8	Multiple Body Parts	--	--	--	--

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days away from work include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, July 15, 2003